(XLVIIth YEAR.)

THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1791.

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, *August* 20.

THE continual going and coming of couriers has given rise to a ſuſpicion that certain ſovereigns have ſomething elſe in view than merely making a peace for the Turks, ſince that may be conſidered as good as accompliſhed. The French exiles are perſuading themſelves that France is the principal object of all theſe movements, and that the reſpective ſovereigns have it much at heart to reinſtate Louis XVI. in all his prerogatives, to reſtore the French nobleſſe to all their privileges, and the clergy to their eſtates!

NANCI, *Auguſt* 25.

We have daily accounts of the German troops on the frontiers and at Luxembourg, deſerting from their garriſons and paſſing into France with their arms and baggage, which they diſpoſe of at a very low price.—It is even ſaid, that they deſert in whole platoons and detachments, and to ſuch a degree, we are aſſured, that, after changing his regiments five or ſix times, the German general has been obliged to retire from the frontier with all his remaining troops to prevent a total deſertion.

A letter from Lougy informs, that a number of the inhabitants had formed a deſign to ſeize upon the perſon of M. Bouille, and carry him into France; unfortunately the plot was diſcovered, and they were making preparations to hang the conſpirators when theſe accounts came away.

LISBON, *Auguſt* 13.

All foreigners here, who have no other reſidence than inns, have been ſummoned before the Corregidor, who has interrogated them reſpecting their names, their qualities, their country, and their buſineſs. Verbal proceſſes have been drawn up in conſequence of the informations taken, and orders have been given to thoſe perſons, whoſe buſineſs or intentions were ſuſpected, to depart the kingdom as ſoon as poſſible. We preſume that a ſimilar procedure has taken place in all the towns of Portugal.

PARIS, *Auguſt* 31.

Much time has been ſpent in deviſing means to prevent the exportation of ſpecie from France. Nothing is more eaſy; let us ſtamp upon our gold and ſilver coins, the words, *freedom or death*, and there is no danger that our neighbours will admit ſuch money to circulate amongſt them. But, it may be objected, "they will melt it up." Chymiſts will tell us, however, that there is a method of ſo alloying metals, as to render the fuſion of them deſtructive to the intrinſic value. We muſt then, of neceſſity, practiſe this art, and our enemies will ſoon be weary of an operation by which more is to be loſt than gained.

The French plan of defence, in caſe they are attacked by a junction of European powers.—

I. Never to ſurrender themſelves up alive to an enemy.

II. Not to give quarter to any foreign hoſtile officer whatever, be his rank what it may, from the corporal to the general, incluſive, if taken with arms in their hands.

III. Still leſs ſhall quarter be given to any Frenchman, who ſhall be found in arms againſt his country.

IV. To treat in a friendly manner every foreign ſoldier, who ſhall be ſo unfortunate as to be compelled by conſtraint of military diſcipline, to obey the order of his officer; it being contrary to the diſpoſition of a generous people to reckon any perſon their enemies, except thoſe who ſhall have the command in this work of murder, and who would, if poſſible, perpetuate the ſlavery of the human race. With a faithful adherence to the above rules, the French will continue free and invincible, though all the tyrants of the world ſhould enter into a combination againſt them.

LONDON, *September* 9.

The declaration of the French king, to the deputation from the national aſſembly who preſented the conſtitutional act, "that he will not quit Paris," may be conſidered as a declaration, that he will accept the whole as offered to him, without any kind of qualification, but perhaps an expreſſion of his hopes, that if there be any thing improper in it, the means which the national aſſembly has provided, will be ſufficient to correct the impropriety.

On the 3d of January the Nabob of Arcot received a piſtol ſhot from an unknown hand, which carried off one of his fingers, and made its way through his arm. His ſon-in-law was ſhot through the body. Theſe alarming circumſtances happened during a review, and are indiſputably owing to the army being kept ſhamefully in arrears.

Government, it is ſaid, has come to a determination with reſpect to the family of the late unfortunate Mr. Sutherland, who lately ſhot himſelf in Hyde Park; it has given to the widow and daughters 500l. together with an annuity of 300l.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Auguſt 26.

"We learn from Berlin, that the Turkiſh ambaſſador there ſhewed the greateſt joy at receiving the news of peace being concluded, and in the evening illuminated his hotel in a moſt ſuperb manner."

NASSAU, *October* 11.

The following particulars reſpecting the ſeizure of two veſſels belonging to this port, by a Spaniſh armed ſchooner, are given by captain Minors, the maſter of one of them.

The ſloop Induſtry, Minors, of this port, while employed in turtling near Cape Florida, on the 30th of Auguſt laſt, was hailed in Engliſh by an armed ſchooner under Spaniſh colours, ordered to ſtrike to the king of Spain, and upon endeavouring to eſcape, was fired at, purſued, boarded, and taken poſſeſſion of. Captain Minors wiſhed to get away, as he knew that ſeveral ſmall veſſels had, at different times, been taken and ſent to diſtant ports on the Spaniſh main, and never heard of ſince. On board the ſchooner were Mr. Macqueen and captain Turner, both formerly of South-Carolina, an American negro, and 24 Spaniards. Mr. Macqueen appeared to have the command, and captain Minors underſtood the ſchooner had been fitted out to go in queſt of Mr. Bowles. The ſchooner proceeded with the Induſtry for the Havanna, and on the paſſage ſeized the ſchooner Patience, Sheerman, alſo of this port. On their arrival at the Havanna, the governor expreſſed much diſſatisfaction at the ſeizure of the two veſſels, liberated them, treated the maſters of both with kindneſs, and ſaid they had an undoubted right to fiſh and wreck on the Spaniſh coaſts, and while they did not cut wood, or carry on any contraband trade, none of our veſſels ſhould be moleſted.

BOSTON, *October* 26.

MR. COX——the ARTIST.

[We feel much pleaſure in being able to give the American public, the following articles reſpecting the above gentleman, extracted from late Iriſh papers. They contain teſtimonials of applauſe honourable to the American artiſt, and to the generous nation in which they are given.]

Londonderry, July 19. Laſt week, Mr. Cox concluded his contract with the corporation of Derry reſpecting the bridge, a work which reflects much honour on the public ſpirit of that reſpectable body.—After allowing the whole of Mr. Cox's charges, the corporation, over and above gave him 100l. as a mark of their approbation of the eminent abilities of this truly ingenious artiſt.

The citizens of Derry have voted Mr. Cox, the builder of their bridge, a gold medal, value fifty guineas, with a perſpective view of that city on one ſide, and the following inſcription on the other:—"To "Lemuel Cox, of Boſton, in America, the builder of "the bridge of Londonderry, (a work for magnitude "of deſign, and ſimplicity of conſtruction, unparalelled "in the Eaſtern world) the gentlemen of Derry in "token of their value for his abilities, have preſented "this medal, July 22, 1791."

[In addition to the above articles the editor has been informed, from the beſt authority, that a ſilver Urn, of the value of 60l. is fabricating at Dublin—intended as a preſent to Mr. Cox, from the cloth merchants of Londonderry, in Ireland.]

PITTSBURGH, *October* 29.

Saturday laſt, the 22d inſtant, general Harmar arrived at this place with his lady and ſuite. On his debarking (having come up the river in his barge) he was received by the train of artillery, with a diſcharge of 16 rounds. This compliment was intended the general not merely as a matter of form on the reception of an officer of his rank, but as particularly expreſſive of the ſenſe which the inhabitants of this place entertain of his perſonal good qualities, and his conduct while at the head of the troops to the weſtward.

The 26th, general Harmar ſet out for Philadelphia.

Our accounts from Fort Waſhington are, that the army had advanced about 20 days ago, 20 miles, and had built a fort; by this time they are at the Miami towns where head quarters will remain ſome time.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 5.

Extract of a letter from Cape Francois, dated October 4.

"According to the repreſentation made to the general aſſembly on September 20, no leſs than two hundred ſugar plantations are deſtroyed on the north ſide of the iſland. The deva[illegible]ations of the Caſeyrs in the northern and weſtern parts ſtill continue, and the number of revolted ſlaves are eſtimated at leaſt at one hundred thouſand. The Engliſh at Jamaica have ſent us ſome aſſiſtance of ſhipping and ſailors, which ſeem not to have it in their power to do any thing effectual towards quelling the revolt.—The Jamaica Blue Mountain negroes are looked for in a few days, ſome ſay five or ſix regiments, whoſe modes of fighting it is thought will anſwer better in the mountains than thoſe practiſed by the whites. We have every reaſon to ſuppoſe that this inſurrection will have a concluſion ſimilar to a former one in Jamaica; the negroes retiring into inacceſſible mountains, where they will bid defiance, and in the end force us to abandon them independent to prevent their invaſions and robberies."

Extract of a letter from a merchant of the Iſle of Tortuga to his correſpondent in New-York, dated Cape François, Auguſt 3, 1791.

"Having a conſiderable ſhare (by conſignment) in the deſtination of the American ſhip Thomas, captain Vickery, from Norfolk (Virginia) with a cargo of tobacco for a market in the Britiſh Channel; and being informed of the arrival of the ſaid veſſel in this iſland, and that ſome apprehenſions were entertained [illegible] faſcy, founded on ſome unfortunate late ſeizures of American veſſels at the port of Liverpool, who had previouſly delivered their cargoes of tobacco in this iſland; I immediately proceeded to this place, where I arrived early yeſterday morning, ſoon after which an officer of the cuſtoms arrived, with an order to have ſaid veſſel and cargo ſeized, under the idea that American veſſels were not allowed to import the produce of their country into this iſland, as provided by an act of parliament made in the 12th of Charles 2d, entitled, "An act for the increaſe and encouragement of ſhipping and navigation," and that this veſſel is now detained in conſequence. I avail myſelf of the firſt opportunity that offers to acquaint you of this event, and hope it will reach you in time to ſuſpend your entering in an adventure to theſe iſlands, in conſequence of any former letter, till this buſineſs is more particularly inveſtigated. I ſhall take the liberty of adviſing you of the ultimate deciſion in this buſineſs in courſe, and it is a prevailing opinion in this iſland that the veſſel will be releaſed, and meaſures taken to ſecure indemnifications to the concerned."

On Monday Joſeph Ravara, Eſq; was introduced to the preſident, by Mr. Jefferſon, as conſul-general in the United States, from the republic of Genoa.

The late tranſit of ſome planet over the ſun, was very diſcernible. It is remarkable that the phænomenon has not been noticed by our aſtronomical characters, although they always make a material point of remarking every thing of the kind, which comes within their calculations.

The grand army under general St. Clair, after having marched 25 miles halted, and erected a fort without oppoſition—It was the intention of the general to continue the chain of forts at 25 miles diſtance, until his arrival at the Maumee towns—At their arrival there, a garriſon of 1200 men was to be eſtabliſhed—The army had been joined by 1100 Kentucky militia, which made upwards of 8000 ſtrong.——The court-martial held on general Harmar, honourably acquitted him.

Nov. 7. The lateſt news from St. Domingo mention that freſh diſturbances have commenced at Port-au-Prince, between the whites and the people of colour, which, if not immediately accommodated, will reduce that ſettlement to as bad if not a worſe ſituation than Cape François; for there the mulattoes acted in conjunction with the whites, and there is ſome proſpect of an end being put to the inſurrection: but if the mulattoes ſhould declare themſelves in favour of the negroes at Port-au-Prince, the conſequence muſt be dreadful.

By accounts from St. Croix we are informed that crops there are in a moſt flouriſhing ſtate: the very great drought in the ſpring was followed by heavy rains that continued for ſeveral weeks; after which the face of nature recovered, and the proſpects are very flattering to the planters.

Letters received on Saturday laſt from New-York mention the arrival at the Hook of his Britannic majeſty's frigate Blonde, from Jamaica, having on board the counteſs of Effingham, conſort of the earl of Effingham, governor of Jamaica. This lady comes to the continent for the benefit of her health.

Notwithſtanding the late news from France, of the eſtabliſhment of the national conſtitution, we are ſtill perplexed with reports of a counter-revolution.—A letter has been received ſome days ago in this city, from a gentleman in France, dated the 14th of Auguſt, who expreſſes his apprehenſions, "that before that letter reached America, he ſuſpected there would be an attempt made againſt the adoption of the conſtitution, which would be attended with much bloodſhed." It is to be hoped, however, that this gentleman's fears were not well founded, as the general information which we receive from every other ſource, ſeems to corroborate in the account of the conſtitution having been completely eſtabliſhed.

Extract of a letter from Cape Francois to a gentleman in Wilmington, dated September 26, 1791.

"Since three days, we have taken two camps of the negroes, and made of them a horrible butcher; and in this ſame moment that I write you, from the Torret, where I am centinel, three of our armies together attack the principal camp (in the plantation Galifet, ſix or eight miles from the Cape) and I ſee it broken through in all parts, and the negroes driven into the mountains; whether our ſoldiers follow them."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Nantz, to a friend in Baltimore, September 10.

"We learn with concern, by captains of veſſels from either ſide of the water, the erroneous reports made you of the diſtreſſes of this country: We can aſſure you that we are in the moſt perfect tranquillity, and that commerce was never more flouriſhing or better protected."

Laſt Friday arrived the brig Hetty, captain Davis, from Cape François, which ſhe left the 16th of October, ult. when the ſituation of public affairs in that iſland was much the ſame as at the date of the account brought by captain Clouſer, given in our papers of the laſt week. The negroes continued to burn and deſtroy the plantations, and although many of them had been killed in different excurſions, and others executed after their capture, it had not the effect of ſubduing the inſurgents. All fears of them at the Cape had, however, ſubſided.

Nov. 9. A man in this city, having a diſpute with his wife, laſt week, ſnatched up a pair of tongs, with which he aimed a blow at her; a child of eight years old, unfortunately ruſhing between its miſguided parents, received the fatal ſtroke on the back part of its head, which put a period to its exiſtence.

The jury of inqueſt brought in a verdict "accidental murder." The man ſurrendered himſelf, and is in confinement to ſtand trial.

By accounts from Cape-François we learn, that Mr. Bourne, who was appointed conſul of the United for St. Domingo, has been, after ſome difficulty, admitted proviſionally to execute the duties of conſul in the three ports of St. Domingo, called the ports of entry, and not elſewhere.

Extract of a letter from Cape-François, dated October 6.

"The damage ſuſtained in the province is moderately eſtimated at 500 millions currency; beſides the coffee eſtates, the number of which cannot be aſcertained, two hundred and twenty ſugar plantations have been deſtroyed; we have now ſome hopes of an accommodation with the blacks, on condition of a general amneſty."

Nov. 11. Yeſterday arrived the brig Theodoſia, captain Lake, from Cape-François, which ſhe left the 23d ult. when nothing particular had occurred reſpecting the negroes in that quarter, who remained in nearly the ſame ſituation as at the date of our former advices. The day before captain Lake ſailed, a frigate, with a number of troops, left the Cape, to attack a large body of negroes at Port Margot.

Extract of a letter from St. Mary's River (Georgia,) October 10.

"Since peace has been re-eſtabliſhed with the Creek Indians, this part of the ſtate of Georgia, has begun to flouriſh incredibly. Wealthy men at a diſtance now find it their intereſt to purchaſe lands in this quarter, which are for the moſt part excellent, and lying in one of the moſt delightful climates of the known world. We have already made ſome progreſs in building a town about ſix leagues up the river St. Mary's, which from the natural advantages of that river, and a variety of other circumſtances, bids fair in time to be a flouriſhing and important capital at the extremity of the United States. Having ſpent two years here, I can ſay from my own experience that the ſummers are neither ſo hot nor the winters ſo cold as in Carolina; there is at all times a genial temperature in the air, and, except in the neighbourhood of ſunken marſh lands the country is as healthy as any part to the northward. From the number of veſſels that are every day paſſing and repaſſing our bar, we begin to anticipate an extenſive commercial intercourſe with the world at large from this port; and particularly as we have a vaſt extent of territory to the weſt and north-weſt, capable of the higheſt cultivation; an infinity of rich ſwamps proper for rice, and the upland at preſent covered with timber of the largeſt growth in America."

Beſides the civilities which ſtrangers, on viſits among us, have a right to expect on the principles of hoſpitality, the counteſs of Effingham, juſt arrived at New-York from Jamaica, for her health, has claims to the diſtinguiſhed attention of our citizens. Earl Effingham, in the beginning of the late conteſt with Great-Britain, alone oppoſed, in the houſe of peers, an attempt to reduce theſe ſtates *ad ei armis*. Finding his oppoſition of no weight, he reſigned a commiſſion of lieutenant-general, rather than act againſt us.

Six per cent. ſtock of the United States, a Boſton paper ſays, is now remitted to London in lieu of bills of exchange.

The ranſoms of the dey of Algiers for the American priſoners detained there, amount to thirty-four thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two dollars.

A letter was, a few days ago, received by a gentleman in New-York, from his correſpondent in the iſland of Jerſey, mentioning, "that it is the prevailing opinion there, that the American veſſels which had been ſeized upon their arrival at Guernſey and Jerſey, with cargoes of tobacco, under an act of parliament in the reign of Charles the II. will be releaſed, and meaſures taken to ſecure indemnification to the concerned.

ANNAPOLIS, *November 10.*

On Monday laſt, the honourable George Plater, Eſquire, was unanimouſly elected governor of this ſtate. And the day following, the honourable James Brice, Henry Ridgely, Randolph Brandt Latimer, John Hoſkin Stone and John Davidſon, Eſquires, were choſen a council to the governor.

The honourable Daniel Bowley, Eſquire, is choſen a ſenator in the room of Samuel Chaſe, Eſquire, reſigned.

The honourable Henry Lee, Eſquire, is elected governor of the ſtate of Virginia.

The preſident of the United States has appointed, by and with the advice and conſent of the ſenate, the following perſons:

David Meade Randolph, marſhal of the Virginia diſtrict, vice Edward Carrington, appointed ſupervifor of ſaid diſtrict.

Alexander Campbell, attorney for the United States, in the Virginia diſtrict, vice William Nelſon, jun. reſigned.

Joſiah Murdaugh, ſurveyor of the port of Hertford, in North-Carolina, vice Joſhua Skinner, jun. ſon of William, deceaſed.

Andrew Barrett, to be ſupervifor of the diſtrict of Delaware, vice Henry Latimer, who has reſigned his appointment.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in the commiſſion buſineſs in Cape François, to his correſpondents in Philadelphia.

"The odious Droit d'Aubaine has, upon petition of the American merchants, been unanimouſly abliſhed by our general aſſembly, the moment after having read our petition.

"The quantity of flour and other proviſions ſtored here is immenſely great,—very little of what has arrived for ſeven weeks paſt has yet been ſold.——Send nothing at all to this market until further notice."

Extract of a letter from a captain of a veſſel in Cape François, to his owner in Philadelphia.

"I embrace this opportunity of writing to you, with reluctance, becauſe I cannot give you any agreeable information.—This port is extremely overſtocked with American produce, particularly Flour—a great quantity of which is in danger of ſpoiling in the ſtores; its nominal price is four and one half to five and one quarter dollars for beſt ſuperfine. The fury of the negroes is for the preſent abated, nevertheleſs I can ſee no end to the unhappy inſurrection. Within this week paſt buſineſs begins to revive in regard to exportation, but imports of every kind are, as I before mentioned, a perfect drug."

Extract of a letter from Mr. de Caze, aid-de-camp to Mr. de Blanchelande, governor of the French part of St. Domingo, to Mr. Gaubert, an inhabitant of the Cape.

"*Cape François, October 4.*

"We enjoy much greater tranquillity here for ſome days paſt. We have taken thoſe famous camps of Dagoult and Gaiſſet, without loſing a ſingle man. We did not meet with a vigorous reſiſtance, although the enemy diſcharged five cannon ſhot againſt us; but they paſſed over our heads.

"We are to go and attack L'Acul and Limbe, and are taking meaſures for that purpoſe. A ſufficient force is to be ſent to Genaives, to prevent the inſurgents from going to St. Mark's.

"No troops have been ſent to our aſſiſtance from any quarter. On the contrary, we have ſufficient proofs that the Spaniards ſupply the negroes with ammunition. A letter found in the camp of Galiſet furniſhes evidence, that Don Montenagro, commandant of a Spaniſh town, has made them an offer of ten barrels of gunpowder. He further adds, that they may confidently apply to another commandant, who will furniſh them with whatever they may want."

To the PEOPLE of MARYLAND,
Through their Delegates in General Aſſembly now met.

MANY faults are found in our conſtitution by ſeveral individuals.—I ſhall confine myſelf at preſent to only one, and which I take to be obvious to you all. The caſe is manifeſt in ſeveral counties, that the mode of electing ſheriffs, as at preſent practiſed, and muſt be adhered to under our preſent conſtitution, hath, in very few inſtances, anſwered the purpoſe for which it was originally intended.—This being a plain truth, why ſhould we heſitate a ſingle moment to make ſuch alterations as may be abſolutely neceſſary.—The 42d ſection of our conſtitution could, I am certain, be greatly altered for the better. If it was ſo altered as to let the people vote *viva voce*, in the ſame manner that they vote for delegates, it would deſtroy much confuſion, and prevent that chicanery which hath been too often practiſed by way of balloting. A poor ignorant man, for inſtance, who cannot read, runs the riſque of having a ballot put into his hands, with quite the reverſe of names he intended to ballot for. He could not ſuffer this impoſition if he voted by word of mouth. I am ſorry to find that there are a number of good votes in every county who are of that claſs, who cannot write their own tickets, or ballots. There are many of opinion, that a tribunal for the appointment of ſheriffs ought to be erected ſomewhere within the ſtate, for the ſole appointment of ſheriffs. A good ſheriff is certainly an officer on which the execution of our laws as certainly depends. Our ſheriffs ought to be unbiaſſed by popularity or any other motive. Let them be humane, ſteady and juſt, to all. Let them have ſufficient reſolution to do their duty according to law. If we can get ſuch men as ſheriffs, we ſhould ſcarcely hear of a venditio, iſſued againſt themſelves or their ſecurities, as too often heretofore hath been the caſe. I leave the legiſlature to make a beginning in order to remedy the evils complained of. One thing I would wiſh, that if elections are continued under the preſent mode, that a law may paſs, laying heavy penalties on thoſe who, for one month preceding the elections, and during the time they continue, may preſume to treat or diſtribute grog, for the purpoſe of gaining votes. This law to extend to candidates, as well as every individual of the ſtate.

I muſt, before I conclude, mention that our preſent ſuperſedeas law wants altering. The confinement to the 10th February, and after the 10th May, is, in many caſes, a great hardſhip on the people. Let this be ſo altered that, in order to keep debtors from gaol, who are unprepared to pay, that every one may ſuperſede for a certain number of months from the date of judgments obtained againſt them. This might promote equal juſtice, and prevent the arts of deſigning ſpeculators.

A MARYLANDER.

October 9th, 1791.

TO BE SOLD,

At Public Sale, at Lower-Marlborough, on Patuxent, on Saturday the 26th inſtant, November, for the benefit of the underwriters,

ONE BALE of IRISH SHEETING, and one damaged SEIN, imported in the Kitty, captain Forſter, from London. 1 fa. 0 ct. 7 ſ.

Cheap LANDS for Sale,

In MONGALIA County, Virginia.

I WILL SELL

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, in the county of Mongalia, held by right of ſettlement, for which I will give a general warranty deed. The land lies on the Mongalia river, within 15 miles of Morgan-town, through which runs the Buffalo creek. The land is of the firſt quality, both upland and meadow; and, to accommodate the purchaſers, it will be divided into three tracts. If agreeable, I will take negroes, or any other property, at their value, in payment. Immediate poſſeſſion will be given, either by colonel John Evans, at Morgan-town, or the ſubſcriber, in Berkeley county, Virginia.

DAVID GRAY.

N. B. The ſtate road from Morgan-town to the mouth of the Little Kanhawa, paſſes within three quarters of a mile of the ſaid land. D. G.

October 27, 1791. 1 6 7/16

The SUBSCRIBER has upwards of 300 acres of valuable LAND, in St. Mary's county, Bedlam Neck, which he will ſell for caſh in hand, or on long credit.

THOMAS BOND.

November 11, 1791. 1

For Sale,

THE following TRACTS of LAND, lying in St. Mary's county, viz.

BUSHWOOD LODGE, containing about four hundred and fifty acres, one hundred and fifty acres of which are uncleared; PENRIN, containing about two hundred acres, eighty acres uncleared; one hundred acres in MAIDEN's BOWER, about twenty acres uncleared.

Perſons deſirous of purchaſing, are requeſted to apply to J. Briſcoe, in St. Mary's county, or to Edmund Key, in Philadelphia. 1 0 7/16

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber, for ſeveral good reaſons, poſtpones the ſale of his negroes till the third Tueſday in March next.

R. H. COURTS.

JOSEPH COURT,

Has for ſale, for coſt and charges,

A SMALL Aſſortment of FALL GOODS, of about 300l. coſt, imported in the ſhip Kitty, captain Forſter.

He has alſo for ſale,

By the piece or package, a general aſſortment of FALL GOODS, which he will ſell for caſh or tobacco, at the Baltimore wholeſale prices, at his ſtores at Nottingham, Pig-Point and Tracey's Landing.

N. B. A ſmall invoice of MEDICINE, to be ſold very low, for caſh or produce; alſo, two TENT BEDS, with cotton furniture, mattraſſes, blankets, counterpanes, &c. complete.

Weſt River, November 10, 1791.

Sixteen Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending four ſlaves, or four dollars for each, viz. BEN, a black well-ſet man, about 35 years of age, and 5 feet 8 inches high; had with him when he abſconded good cloaths of a variety of kinds, he has been long and well known as a waterman on this bay, and had charge of a ſchooner of Mr. Sprigg's.——PHIL, a young black crop negro, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, very forward and impertinent, about 22 years of age, and well made, had the ordinary cloathing of a crop negro.——MARIAN, a light coloured negro woman of about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſtout and well made, had alſo a variety of good cloathing.——JACK, a ſtout young man of about 28 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and well made, has been ſome time a coachman. It is apprehended that theſe ſlaves are lurking in the neighbourhood of Weſt river. All perſons are forewarned againſt harbouring them, as they will, when diſcovered, be proſecuted with the utmoſt rigour of the law. Theſe perſons have aſſumed the name of Boſton, and have petitioned for their freedom at the laſt term of the general court, and have ſince abſconded under a pretence that they are free. The above reward will be paid to any perſon who will deliver the ſaid ſlaves, or either of them, to the ſubſcriber, in Annapolis, or Richard Sprigg, Eſq. of Weſt river.——The fellow Jack will be hired to any ſtrict maſter at a very reaſonable rate, until next April term.

t f

JOHN F. MERCER.

Annapolis, November 16, 1791.

London town, November 14, 1791.

THIS to inform gentlemen who wish to import horses for the turf, stud, saddle, or carriage horses, that the subscriber intends sailing for England in March or April next, and to return next fall. Any orders, with the necessary, to empower him to purchase and ship horses, will be thankfully received, and executed with much attention and care, by their Humble Servant,

JOHN CRAGGS. 1

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from hunting, with either dog or gun, or passing through any of my enclosed lands, near Herring creek church, in Anne-Arundel county, as I am determined to prosecute all such offenders to the utmost rigour of the law.

JOHN L. CHEW.

November 12, 1791. 1

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE,

On TUESDAY the 29th of November next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at Taney-town, in Frederick county,

A TRACT of LAND called DINAH's GOOD-WILL, containing 314 acres.

—ALSO,—

On THURSDAY the 1st of December next, at 11 o'clock, at Spurrier's Tavern, in Anne-Arundel county, a tract of land called SIMPSON's STONES, containing 153 acres, and another tract called BATCHELOR's CHOICE, containing 100 acres.

—ALSO,—

On THURSDAY the 8th of December next, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, in Baltimore county, three tracts of land, viz. EDINBURGH, containing 268½ acres; LOWRY's LOT, containing 50 acres; GIBSYLVANIA, containing 120 acres; and DAWLEY's RANGE, 100 acres.

The purchase money to paid in three equal annual payments. Bond with security will be required.

CHARLES STEUART, } Executors of
JAMES M'CULLOCH, } *James Dick.* 3

LAND,

A PLACE called SANDGATE, for sale, containing above 300 acres, situated between the Baltimore and South river roads, within one mile of Annapolis. Apply to MATTHIAS BOARDLEY, on Wye river, Eastern Shore.

October 24, 1791. 3

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful SEAT or LOT of LAND, the place of residence of the late *Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer*, Esquire, known by the name of STEPNEY, lying in Anne-Arundel county, within one mile of South river ferry, containing 835 acres. The improvements on this valuable farm are remarkably good, and several orchards of excellent fruit, from which may be made in a favourable year 15,000 gallons of cider, equal, if not superior, to any in the state.

—ALSO,—

A small TRACT of LAND, binding on South river, nearly adjoining the above, containing 229 acres, on which is an orchard of choice fruit, a convenient and comfortable dwelling house, a large barn, quite new, with other necessary out-houses. A more particular description of the above lands is considered unnecessary, as it is presumed those disposed to purchase, will previously view them.

The two tracts will be sold together, or separately, as may be most convenient to the purchasers, and possession given on the first day of January next, with permission to sow fall grain.

Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms, which will be made easy, by applying to

DANIEL JENIFER, sen. } Executors.
DANIEL JENIFER, jun. }

Port-Tobacco, August 3, 1791. 10

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will sit every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order, A. GOLDER, clk.

November 10, 1791. 2

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon,

By order, A. GOLDER, clk.

November 10, 1791. 2

NOTICE.

THE DRAWING of Mr. JAMES PATTISON's PROPERTY LOTTERY, is postponed until some time next month, owing to a return of the tickets not being yet made.—There still remain a few tickets on hand, therefore those persons who wish to adventure, are requested to make speedy application—otherwise probably they may be disappointed in their laudable intentions. Notice of the precise time of drawing will be published in the Annapolis news-paper.

Hearing Bay, Maryland, October 20, 1791. 4X

WILLIAM WILKINS,

Has just received, an ASSORTMENT of

IRISH LINENS,

Which, from their cheapness, will merit the attention of those who may be in want.

He has also, a Variety of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Which he will sell on the most moderate terms, among which are a few handsome and large

FOWLING PIECES. 2

LEWIS NETH,

Informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from where he kept store in Fleet-street, to the house lately built by Mr. F. Grammar, opposite the south-west end of the Market, where he has opened a large and general ASSORTMENT of

GOODS,

Suitable to the season,

IMPORTED in the last Vessels from EUROPE,

Among which are

ROSE & Duffil Blankets,
Rugs,
Fearnoughts,
Twilled Kerseys,
Halfthicks,
Negro Cottons,
Striped & plain Coatings,
Plains,
Forrest Clothes,
Superfine, second & coarse Broad Clothes,
Superfine Cassimers,
Double milled Drab,
Baizes,
Flannels,
Linens,
Carpets and Carpeting,
Moreens,
Taboreens,
Joans Spinning,
Wildbores,
Cambletts,
Dimities,
Bombazenes,
Bombazets,
Crapes,
Corduroys,
Thicksets,
Franklin Cords,
Velvets,
Valencias,
Satinets,
Fustians,
Jeans,
Toilenets,
Checks,
Bed-Ticks,
Irish Linens,
Sheetings and Dowlas,
Russia Sheetings,
Osnabrigs,
Ticklenburgs,
German Linens,
Brown Hollands,
A handsome Assortment of Calicoes and Chintzes,
Shawls,
White Cottons,
Muslins,
Muslin Handkerchiefs and Aprons,
Rich Silk, Tamboured Cassimer, Cassinet, and Bagatelle Jacket Shapes,
Rich white and black Sattins and Lutestrings,
Black Peelongs,
Modes,
Sarsnets,
Persians,
An Assortment of Ribbons,
Silk, Linen, and Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Gloves,
Fine and coarse Hats,
Silk, Cotton, Silk & Cotton, Worsted and Yarn Hose,
Writing Paper,
Ink-Powder,
Sealing-Wax,
Wafers,
Ironmongery, Cutlery and Hard-Ware,
Queen's Ware,
Wool and Cotton Cards,

With a number of other ARTICLES, all which he will sell at the lowest prices.

He has also for Sale,

GROCERIES,

West-India and New-England Rum, French Brandy, Wine, Molasses, Loaf and Brown Sugar; Imperial, Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong, Congo, and Bohea Teas; Raisins, Currants, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, Starch, Fig-Blue, Indico, Salt, Saltpetre, Glauber Salts, Allum Copperas, Powder and Shot, &c. &c.

ANNAPOLIS, November 1, 1791. 3

Montgomery county, October 30, 1791.

WHEREAS my creditors are pressing on me and will not give me an opportunity of making my collections to discharge my just debts, and now have me in confinement, I take this method of informing them that I intend giving up my property to trustees, together with all my accounts, and petition the next general assembly to be released from confinement.

WALTER SMITH. 3X

Head of Severn, November 10, 1791.

WE the subscribers, having lands adjoining the river Severn, do hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting within our enclosures either with dog or gun. Those that do not comply with this notice, may expect to be dealt with agreeable to law, by

HENRY BALDWIN,
JOHN BROWN,
ACHSAH MARRIOTT,
BASIL BROWN. 2

Annapolis, September 28, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against Mr. *William Sanders*, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make them known to the subscribers as speedily as possible, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

FREDERICK GREEN, } Executors.
WILLIAM W. DAVIS, } 5

THE subscriber is compelled, from a variety of circumstances, to inform his creditors that he intends to petition the general assembly, at their next meeting, for a law to liberate him from his debts, on his giving up his property, as he is unable to pay them.

RICHARD WHEELER.

Anne-Arundel county. 4

A New Store.

JOHNSON AND HARWOOD,

HAVE JUST

By the latest arrivals from Europe, and now open for Sale, at their STORE opposite to Mr. *Stephen Clark's*,

A PRETTY GENERAL

Assortment of GOODS,

Suitable for the present and approaching season, which they will sell low for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE. 5X

WILLIAM FOXCROFT,

At the Sign of the Golden Bee-Hive,

Most respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has just received, via Philadelphia, and now opening,

A Neat and General ASSORTMENT of

FALL GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Fashionable, Superfine & Second Clothes,
Three quarters and seven-eighths stripe Clothes,
Cassimers,
Superfine, stripe & plain Coating,
Cardinals,
Halfthicks,
Kuapt Cottons,
Flannels,
Baizes,
Welsh Plains,
Duffil Blankets,
Durants,
Calimancoes,
Joues Spinning,
Moreens,
Wildbores,
Crapes,
Muslinets,
Muslins of all sorts,
Plain, stripe and spotted Gauzes,
Royal Ribbs,
Thicksets,
Satinets,
Jeans,
Fustains,
Corduroys,
Black Princess Stuff,
Cottons and Calicoes,
Cotton & Chintz Shawls,
Cotton and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Black Silk & Love Handkerchiefs,
Table Cloths,
Bed-Ticks,
Flanders Bed-Bunts,
Checks, ¾ and yard wide,
Cotton Stripes,
7-8 and yard wide Irish Linens, & Sheetings,
Ink-Powder,
Snuff,
Ladies fashionable Beaver Hats,
Mens coarse ditto,
Fashionable Coat & Vest Buttons,
Imperial ditto,
Broad and Narrow Ribands,
Modes and Sattins,
Tapes,
Bindings,
Thread,
Edging and Bobbing,
Ladies and Gentlemen's Cotton, Silk & Worsted Hose,
Silk and Cotton Patent ditto,
Ladies Gloves,
Gentlemen's Beaver ditto,
Ditto lined with Flannel,
Best Philadelphia & common Stuff Shoes,
White Sattin ditto,
Ironmongery,
Queen's Ware, &c. &c.

Fine Old MADEIRA,

By the PIPE, or GALLON. 4

NEW LINE.

ANNAPOLIS, EASTON, and PHILADELPHIA,

Water and Land STAGES,

Via CÆCIL COURT HOUSE & NEWCASTLE.

THE Subscribers, (Proprietors of the *Philadelphia* and *Baltimore New Line*) very respectfully inform the *inhabitants of this city* and its vicinity, they intend to establish a communication from this place direct to *Philadelphia*, for the conveyance of *freight* and *passengers*, to commence running the 29th instant, by the following route:—*A packet* will leave *Philadelphia* every *Monday* morning for Newcastle, on its arrival the stage immediately conveys the passengers to *Cæcil Court House*, where the packet waits their arrival, and proceeds direct for *Annapolis* and *Easton*, and touches at *Annapolis* on her return. The peculiar advantages of this tour, in point of expedition, will be obvious to every traveller going to the northward, it being certain this route can be performed in less time than by land. The *proprietors* solicit the patronage of the public, assuring them every exertion shall be used to render this line pleasing, agreeable and expeditious. The variableness of the winds renders the day of the *packet's* return from *Easton* rather uncertain; but it is expected she will leave this place early every Sunday morning. *Passengers*, and *freights* that have freight to forward, are requested to leave their names at the *Printers*, who will instruct the captain to wait upon them and inform the hour of departure.

JOHN CHAMBERS, *Cæcil Court House.*
HENRY DARLEY,
Wm. CLAY,
BOND and LEES, } *Newcastle.*

Passage to Cæcil Court-House,	1	6
to Newcastle in stage,	6	0
to Philadelphia in packet,	3	9
	10	3

Heavy freight, 4s. per cwt. from city to city. Light in proportion to bulk.

Annapolis, August 19, 1791.

Somerset county, October 1, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the subscriber, a languishing prisoner in Somerset county gaol, intends to apply to the next session of assembly to liberate him from confinement, and from debts which he is unable to pay.

4 JOHN KENNEDY.

Montgomery county, September 18, 1791.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber, being in custody under an execution for a large sum of money, is under the necessity of applying to the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to release him from confinement, and discharge him from all debts heretofore contracted, upon his delivering up all his property.

3X SAMUEL OFFUTT.

St. Mary's, October 8, 1791.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That I intend to apply to the next general assembly for an act to make valid a deed executed by Caleb Jones to me, for about forty-eight acres of land, Part of BECKWITH's LODGE, lying in St. Mary's county, which deed was not recorded in the time prescribed by law, and to direct the recording of the said deed.

5 MORDECAI JONES.

NOTICE,

THAT the undersigned having been already attached to answer a claim he is entirely incapacitated, by insolvencies and losses in trade, to satisfy fully without doing material injury to the rest of his creditors; and it being his wish to render as equal justice to them as possible—he is constrained to manifest his intention of petitioning the legislature of Maryland, at their next meeting, to relieve his person from arrest, on his giving up his property, real and personal, in trust, for the benefit of those who have claims against him, either on his private account, or on account of the firms in which he has concerned. He intends also to petition the legislature, in a similar manner, in behalf of his brother, who is beyond sea.

9 BEN. CONTEE.

Charles county, September 19, 1791. X

Prince-George's county, October 1, 1791.

THE subscriber, from a variety of causes and misfortunes, is under the disagreeable necessity of giving this public notice, that he means to petition the next general assembly of this state to release him from debts which he is unable to pay, upon his giving up all his property for the use of his creditors.

7 BENJAMIN BELT, sen.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend applying to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for redress of an injury done my late grand father, NICHOLAS SEWALL, of this county, deceased, in the condemnation of a certain tract of land, lying in Dorchester county, for the use of a tribe or tribes of Indians.

NICHOLAS SEWALL.

St. Mary's county, September 27, 1791. 7

Montgomery county, October 10, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, praying an act to exonerate me from debts which I am unable to pay.

6 DAVID GEDDES.

St. Mary's county, September 17, 1791.

THE subscriber is under the disagreeable necessity of informing her creditors that she intends to petition the legislature, at their next session, for an act to liberate her from confinement for debts which she is unable to discharge.

6 MARY ROACH.

Elk-Ridge, October 16, 1791.

THIS is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on a bond given by me to Charles Greenbury Ridgely, bearing date October 8, 1787, as I have paid considerably thereon; and am determined, unless compelled thereto, to pay no further, until the said Ridgely complies with the condition of a bond I have of his bearing equal date.

3X WILLIAM BATEMAN.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, praying an act to liberate me from confinement, and discharge from debts which I am unable to pay.

STEPHEN CLARKE.

Annapolis, September 1, 1791. 9X

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Port-Tobacco, August 20, 1791.

WHEREAS, on Saturday the 13th instant, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock at night, as my negro man called BENJAMIN was going from this place to Haberdeventure, as soon as he reached the top of the hill, commonly called Theobald's Hill, (about half of a mile distant from this town) he was met and accosted by a white man who had on a dark cloth coat, and who rode a small black horse, some trifling conversation ensued, when this man rode up to Benjamin and gave him a violent stab in the breast with a knife, or some such weapon, of which he died on the Monday following—I will pay the above reward of one hundred dollars to any person who will discover the perpetrator of this inhuman act, so that he be convicted thereof.

9 J. H. STONE.

WILLIAM CATON,

Ladies and Gentlemens Hair-Dresser,

Has just IMPORTED, in the ship NANTES, CAPTAIN SPENCER,

A Quantity of HAIR,

OF DIFFERENT COLOURS and LENGTHS.

HE begs leave to acquaint those ladies who wish for conveniency and little trouble, that he makes CURL and ELASTIC CUSHIONS that fit easy and firm upon the head without any trouble of pinning; and, when dressed, no head of hair whatever, though dressed by the completest hand, can look better or more natural, so that a lady, in a few minutes, may complete her own hair-dressing. Also new fashioned CURL BRADES, and fashionable WIGS—Ladies who wish to have any alteration in any they have got from other hair-dressers, he will do it on the most REASONABLE TERMS.

He has also just received by the same ship, a variety of articles in the line of his profession, among which are the following, viz.—Perfumes of all kinds; different sorts of pomatum, hard and soft; plain and perfumed powder; powder knives and bags; ladies elegant pocket bottles; court plaister; dressing and fine tooth combs; swan-skin, cat-skin, and silk puffs; ladies powder boxes, with puffs; hair-pins, long and short, double and single; tooth-brushes; razors in cases, and razor-strops; shaving-boxes, soap and brushes; washballs; hair-riband; band-boxes; craping, pinching, and toupee irons.

He has likewise for SALE, an elegant fashionable HEAD-DRESS, from London.

Said CATON respectfully returns his sincere thanks to all his customers, and hopes a continuance of their favours, as he does, and always will do, his utmost to oblige.

*** Orders from any part of the state, will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to. 4

A LIST of LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of January next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters:—

REV. JOHN ASHTON, White Marsh.

Andrew Brown, Samuel Birddall, Annapolis; H. A. Brooke, Arch. Boyd, Prince-George's county; Ignatius Bolwell, Charles county.

David Craufurd, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Contee, near Nottingham; John Casey, near Piscataway; Samuel Cox, Allen's Fresh; Henry Carberry, St. Mary's county; Jeremiah Cox, junior, Calvert county.

Joseph Dowson (2), Isaac Dickson, Annapolis; Samuel Diggens, Carroll's Manor; Samuel T. Dyson, and Co. Allen's Fresh; Dare and Allnutt, Hunting creek.

David English, Calvert county.

John Gwinn (5), Annapolis; James Gibson, sen. Lower-Marlborough; Gray and Wilkinson, Huntingtown; Thomas Gray, Hunting creek; Dr. James Gray, Calvert county.

James Heighe, St. Leonard's creek; Thomas Harrison, Broad creek; Elizabeth Heighe, Maryland.

Hon. Thomas Johnson, Annapolis; James Johnston (2), Port-Tobacco; James Johnston, West Marlborough; Samuel Johnson, St. Leonard's creek; Thomas Jenkins, Hunting creek; William Ireland, Hall's creek.

Frederick Limpert, Annapolis; William Leigh, Charles county; Tubman Lowes, Lower Marlborough.

Reuben Merriweather, Anne-Arundel county; Samuel Maynard, Herring Bay; Jacob M'Ceney, Joseph M'Ceney, Pig-point; Elisabeth Maddox, Edward Madder, Charles county; Maynard and Whittington, William M'Blair, Lower Marlborough; Cosmo Mackenzie, Calvert county.

Martin Norris, West river.

Richard Parrol, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely (2), Annapolis; Matthias Redmond, Nottingham; James Ritiche, and Co. care of William M'Bride, Port-Tobacco.

Charles and William Steuart, Dr. James Steuart, Annapolis; Robert John Smith, near Annapolis; Clement Sewall, St. Mary's county; John Stanforth, James Sewell, Hunting creek; Walter Smith, St. Leonard's creek; John Jonathan Spencer, James Stone, Lower Marlborough.

Richard Tilghman (2), Annapolis; Thomas Tillard (2), Pig point; Brian Taylor, St. Leonard's creek.

William Wallace (4), James West, John West (2), John Welsh, Annapolis; John Wasteneys, Herring Bay; James Whittington, Francis Whittington, sen. Lower Marlborough; Francis Whittington, near Lower Marlborough; Hilliary Wilson, Hunting creek; Joseph Wilkinson (2), Wilkinson and Gray, Hunting-town.

Mr. Young, Nottingham.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

*** Those persons who send to the Post-Office for LETTERS, are requested to send the MONEY, as none will be delivered without.

October 5, 1791. 4 X

THE subscribers hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the lands in South river neck belonging to the estate of William Sanders, lately deceased.

Oct. 4, 1791. 7 F. GREEN, W. W. DAVIS.

JOHN HYDE,

Boot and Shoe-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, and his friends in particular, that he carries on the tanning and currying business at the yard lately occupied by Mr. John Adam Bayer, where he buys all kinds of hides, or tans one half for the other, as may be most convenient for those who have them to dispose of; he also informs the public, that he is determined to sell leather as low as it can be purchased in Baltimore, and hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit the custom of those who may please to favour him with their commands.

N. B. He still carries on the boot and shoe-making business, in Conduit street, opposite Mr. George Mann's new building, where he makes all kinds of boots and shoes in the neatest manner, on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

Annapolis, September 20, 1791. 7

November 1st, 1791.

THERE is at the plantation of the subscriber, living on the head of South River, taken up as a stray, a dark bay HORSE, about seven or eight years old, about fourteen hands and an half high, shod before and behind, with a hanging main and switch tail, trots and gallops. The owner may have him again, by proving property and paying charges.

2 JOSEPH SELBY.

Matthew and John Beard,

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED,

And now opening, at their STORE in Church-street, next door to Mr. *Stephen Clark's* stationary and book store, and near the market,

AN ASSORTMENT of choice

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which they will sell low for cash,

VIZ.

MATCHCOAT Blankets,
Rose do.
Fearnought,
Kerseys,
Kendal Cottons,
Green Welch do.
Linsey,
Coatings,
White and red Flannel,
Buckram,
Mens Yarn Hose,
Boy's Worsted do.
Mens ribbed do.
Womens fine white do.
Turkey Stripes,
Moreens,
Durants,
Camblets,
Wildbore,
Thickset,
Mens fine Beaver Gloves,
Superfine Broad Cloth,
Elastic do.
Drab do.
Swan Down,
Velveret Waistcoat Shapes,
Royal Rib,
Striped Cotton and Linen,
Check,
Romal, Bandano, Bark & Linen Handkerchiefs,
Toilenet Shapes,
Fine Irish Linen,
Do. Sheetings,
Morocco Shoes for Children,
Sewing Silk,
Dowlass,
Curry Combs,
Shot,
Coarse and fine Tooth Combs,
Black Silk Hose,
Best Patent do.
Brown Holland,
Bed-Ticking,
Mens Country made Saddles,
Knee and Shoe-Buckles,
Coloured Thread,
Cambrick and Osnabrigs do.
A Variety of Calicoes,
Fustians,
Hat-Band Crape,
Mens and Womens black Gloves,
Raisins,
A Variety of Queen's Ware, and a Quantity of Hyson and Bohea TEAS, &c. &c. &c.

Annapolis, October 5, 1791. 4

Prince-George's county, October 15, 1791.

ALL persons who have claims against the estate of BIRK MOCKBEE, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated to the subscriber, near Upper Marlborough, on or before the 10th day of December next, or they will be excluded on the distribution of the assets in hand. w6

4 Wm. N. MOCKBEE, Administrator.

Prince-George's county, September 24, 1791.

ON SATURDAY the 19th day of *November* next, WILL BE SOLD, to the highest bidder, by the subscriber, at his dwelling house,

ABOUT seven hundred and forty acres of good LAND, situated between Queen-Anne and Belle-Air, and about three miles from the former—The land is well improved, has several good dwelling houses, tobacco houses, corn houses, &c. on it; also, one good mill, with two pair of stones, double geared, and one other mill nearly finished, calculated to carry two pair of stones as the former, both standing on a constant stream, the latter so near Patuxent that it is proposed to take water therefrom in addition to the stream; both mills are calculated for merchant work. The lands, &c. may be seen, and the terms made known, by applying to the subscriber any time before the day of sale. This property will be sold together, or divided in parcels, as may be most convenient to purchasers.

9X THOMAS BOYD.

ANNAPOLIS:
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